## Tracking Results of MCC Investments in Agriculture and Irrigation

Feasibility and/or **Detailed Design** Includes EIAs, EMPs, and RAPs, as applicable (Months 0 to 24)

**Process** 

Construction / Capacity Building / Other Support to Farmers and **Enterprises** (Months 12 to 48)

Increasing Capacity and Resources Use (Months 24 to 60)

Growth in the **Agricultural Sector** (Months 48+)

Objective

Progress indicators

Totals

Currently implementing and closed

Pending

1. Value of Irrigation Feasibility and/or Detailed **Design Contracts Signed** 

2 .Percent of Irrigation Feasibility and/or Detailed **Design Contracts disbursed** 

\$53.5 M in design contracts, 87% disbursed<sup>†</sup>

Armenia (\$4.6 M, 100%) **Burkina Faso** (\$5.9 M, 70%) Georgia (\$1.2 M, 53.4%)

Ghana

(\$5.2 M, 100%) Mali

(\$9.1 M. 98.2%) Moldova

(\$4.2 M, 21.5%)

Morocco (\$18.9 M, 100%)

Nicaragua (\$0.7 M, 100%)

Senegal

(\$3.7 M, 70%)

**Process** 

3. Value of Irrigation Construction **Contracts Signed** 

4. Percent of Irrigation Construction **Contracts Disbursed** 

\$376.5 M contracts, 92% construction disbursed†

**Armenia** (\$106.7 M, 100%) **Burkina Faso** (\$52.7 M, 42%) Cape Verde (\$5.2 M, 98%) Ghana (\$13.0 M, 100%) Mali (\$142.2 M. 98%) Morocco (\$56.7 M, 108%)

> Moldova Senegal

Output

5. Number of Farmers Trained

6. Number of Enterprises **Assisted** 

7. Hectares (ha) under Improved or New Irrigation

216,575 farmers trained, 3.604 enterprises assisted, 112,049 ha

Armenia

(45,639 farmers, 227 ent) **Burkina Faso** (3,191 farmers, 21 ent)

Cape Verde (553 farmers, 13 ha) El Salvador

(15,363 farmers, 272 ent) Georgia

(291 ent) Ghana

(66,930 farmers, 1,724 ent, 514 ha) Honduras

(7,265 farmers, 464 ent, 400 ha) Madagascar\*

(31,366 farmers, 324 ent)

Mali (1,308 farmers, 97,503 ha)

Moldova (2.097 farmers, 89 ent)

Morocco (19,543 farmers, 108 ent, 13,619

> ha) Mozambique

(7,623 farmers, 84 ent) Namibia

> (6,623 farmers) Nicaragua (9,104 famers)

**Hectares (ha) Under Production** 

Outcome

Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans

10. Number of Farmers that Have **Applied Improved Techniques** 

11. Number of Enterprises that Have **Applied Improved Techniques** 

185,447 ha, \$84.3 M loans, 118,233 farmers with new techniques, 899 enterprises with new techniques

Armenia

(\$13.1 M, 26,424 farmers, 178 ent) **Burkina Faso** 

(3,818 ha, \$0.1 M, 2,019 farmers, 12 ent) Cape Verde

(\$0.6 M, 106 farmers)

El Salvador

(23,915 ha, \$10.8 M, 11,520 farmers, 163 ent)

Georgia (\$19.9 M)

Ghana

(58,568 ha, \$16.7 M, 59,060 farmers, 535 ent)

Honduras

(19,815 ha, \$17.1 M, 6,996 farmers)

Madagascar\*

(\$1.1 M, 1,892 farmers, 1 ent) Mali

(4,781 ha, \$0.5 M, 801 farmers) Moldova

(\$4.3 M, 311 farmers, 10 ent)

Morocco

(50.820 ha) Mozambique

> (5,694 ha) Nicaragua

(18,036 ha, 9,104 farmers)

Increase in Agricultural Value-Added or Income

**Expected upon** completion of works

Income increase attributable to MCC activities will be measured by impact evaluations

MCC investments in agriculture aim to raise incomes by increasing program participants' capacity, productivity, and access to markets and credit; strengthening management capabilities; and creating jobs in the agricultural sector.

All program data are as of December 10, 2012. Data are preliminary and subject to adjustment. \*These values represent a decline from values previously recorded due to the final reconciliation of performance data following termination of the Madagascar compact. † All financial information is of September 2012.

## Understanding Progress Indicators – **Agriculture and Irrigation Projects**

MCC investments in agriculture and irrigation aim at increasing income and reducing poverty. This is done by providing technical assistance and training and increasing access to agricultural inputs, including water and credit, thereby expanding technical and physical capacity and improving resource use in the agriculture and agribusiness sectors. In turn, this is expected to lead to greater productivity and farm revenues. MCC interventions in agriculture often include irrigation activities, sometime on a large scale. Because expected results of irrigation activities precede those in agriculture, they are better tracked early in a project's implementation process. Agriculture activities also complement other MCA compact activities, such as the rehabilitation of rural roads and land tenure reform, tracked separately.

- 1. Value of Feasibility and/or Detailed Design Contracts Signed: Total value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments.
- 2. Percent of Contracted Feasibility and/or Design Studies Disbursed: Total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by total value of all contracts awarded.
- 3. Value of Construction Contracts Signed: Total value of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments.
- 4. Percent of Contracted Construction Works Disbursed: Total amount of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by total value of all contracts awarded.
- 5. Number of Farmers Trained: Total number of producers (farmers, ranchers, fishermen, and other primary sector producers) receiving technical assistance (developing business plans, accessing credit or finance, financial planning, training on production, use of new technologies, and linking to markets). Training or technical assistance are provided in a variety of ways, but with the purpose of improving individual farming skills and returns.
- 6. Number of Enterprises Assisted: Total number of farmers' associations, post-harvest or processing enterprises, water management entities, or agricultural export businesses receiving technical or financial assistance. This assistance includes support that aim at enterprise or association/cooperative functions, such as processing and other downstream techniques, and management, marketing, and accounting. In the case of training or assistance to farmer's association or cooperatives, individual farmers are not counted separately, but as one entity.

7. Hectares under Improved or New Irrigation: Total number of hectares served by existing or new

irrigation infrastructure that are either rehabilitated or constructed with MCC funding.

- 8. Hectares under Production: Total number of hectares under agricultural production with MCC support, including irrigation systems, agricultural inputs, credits, or technical assistance.
- 9. Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans: Total value of agricultural and/or rural loan funds for onfarm, off-farm, and rural investments. Loans and credit can be extended to farmers and agribusinesses by financial institutions such as commercial banks, rural banks, non-bank financial institutions (MFIs), financial NGOs and input suppliers, or, in some cases, equity financing.
- 10. Number of Farmers that Have Applied Improved Techniques: Total number of farmers that are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC, such as input use, cultural or production techniques, irrigation, post harvest treatment, and farm management techniques.
- 11. Number of Enterprises that Have Applied **Improved Techniques**: Total number of farmers' associations, post-harvest or processing enterprises, water management entities, or agricultural export businesses that are applying managerial or processing techniques introduced or supported by MCC. When a number of farmers are involved in an association or cooperative, they are not counted individually, but as one entity.

## Increase in Agricultural Value-Added or Income:

(Increases in income will be confirmed by impact evaluations.) Increase in value added of farms and/or agribusiness or in income of agricultural households that have received technical and/or financial support from the program. This will be calculated by comparing the participating household income or profits of the farm or business that was assisted against its baseline income or profits, or by comparing it with non-participating households, farms, and agribusinesses.